STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Base Year Modification Request Certification

Part 1: Generation Study - No Extrapolation Diversion Data

To request a substitution for a previously approved base year used in calculating the diversion rate for your jurisdiction, please complete and sign this form and return it to your Office of Local Assistance (OLA) representative at the address below, along with any additional information requested by OLA staff. When all documentation has been received, your OLA representative will work with you to prepare for your appearance before the Board. If you have any questions about this process, please call (916) 341-6199 to be connected to your OLA representative.

Mail completed documents to:

California Integrated Waste Management Board
Office of Local Assistance
1001 I Street, (MS-25)
PO Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

General Instructions:

Please select the **ONE** choice below that best explains your request to the Board.

☐ 1. Use a recent generation-based study to calculate our current reporting year generation amount, but not officially change our existing Board-approved base year.

☑ 2. Use a recent generation-based study to officially change our existing Board-approved base year to a new base year.

The shaded cells on these sheets are protected. If you have problems using these sheets, please contact your Office of Local Assistance representative by calling (916) 341-6199.

Section I: Jurisdiction Information and Certification *All respondents must complete this section.*			
I certify under penalty of perjury that the information in this document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that I am authorized to make this certification on behalf of:			
Jurisdiction Name City of Chowchilla		County Madera	
Authorized Signature		Title City Administrator	
Type/Print Name of Person Signing Nancy Red		Date	Phone ( ) Include Area Code (559) 665-8615
Person Completing This Form (please print or type)		Title	
Affiliation:			
Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP Code
E-Mail Address			

Section II: Information for New Generation-Based Study for Existing or New Base Year

Attach additional sheets if necessary—reference each response to the appropriate cell number (e.g.,"4").

Note: New base years must be representative of a jurisdiction's disposal and diversion.

1. Current Board-approved existing base year:	2. Proposed new generation-based study year:
1990	1999

3. Explain how the proposed generation study year is representative of average annual jurisdiction disposal and diversion:

The new base year will provide current information regarding the jurisdiction which has undergone significant change since the original base year, 1990, was established. Since 1990, the City has annexed two state prison facilities essentially doubling the population and significantly increasing the total disposal from the city. In addition, the city believes changes in the co-generation industry may have affected the amounts and disposal methods for ash generated in the jurisdiction.

4. Enter diversion rate information below.

Diversion rate calculated using existing base year	**a. 20 %**	**Diversion rate calculated using new generation-based study**	**b. 58 %**
For existing base year pounds/person/day based on generation	**9.96**	**For new generation based study pounds/person/day based on generation**	**10.12**
Residential generation 20 % **Non-Residential generation 80 %**		**Residential generation 21 %** **Non-Residential generation 79 %**	
Population existing generation-based study	5,930	**Population new generation-based study**	14,850

5. If there is an increase from 4a to 4b, please explain how the new diversion rate is consistent with your current diversion implementation efforts. If the proposed new generation tonnage results in an increase in your pounds/person/day, please explain how this is consistent with your current diversion implementation efforts and provide any examples (e.g., change in jurisdiction's demographics).

The City has implemented commingled recycling collection programs and greenwaste diversion programs for both residential and commercial generators within the City. In addition many of the businesses have their own diversion programs to recycle or reduce waste. The increase in lbs per person per day over the original generation estimate is minor and is consistent with the City's residential vs. non-residential composition.

6. If the difference between the proposed diversion rates in 4a and 4b is greater than 5 percentage points, please explain the specific reasons for the difference. (For example: new/improved curbside diversion programs.)

Although the City has continued to expand and improve their residential and commercial collection programs for recyclables and the City has implemented a greenwaste collection program the City's default diversion rate has dropped from 60 percent or above in 1995 and 1996 to just 20 percent in 1999. Therefore the City does not believe that the default diversion rate of 20 percent in 1999 is an accurate representation of the City's diversion efforts and the City has conducted a waste generation study in an effort to obtain an accurate measurement of the City's diversion rate.

7. Disposal Tonnage (enter values):	2848	8544	11393
	Residential	Non-Residential	Total

Please select the ONE choice below that best explains your **disposal** data and complete the required tables.

☑ a. All tons claimed are from the Board's Disposal Reporting System (No explanation required. Go to Section 8.)

☐ b. All tons claimed are from a 100 percent audit of hauler and self-haul tonnage. (Please complete Reporting Year Tonnage Request and Modification Certification sheet found at www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Forms/rytnmdrq.doc)

☐ c. Some Disposal Reporting System data were corrected. (Please complete Reporting Year Tonnage Modification Request and Certification sheet found at www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Forms/rytnmdrq.doc)

8. In the table below, list the summarized diversion activities, and diversion data records that support your claim and are available for Board audit. **Note:** *The Board expects the jurisdictions to be able to provide all back-up documentation, if requested.* Include type of record and location—for example, weight tickets from transfer stations. This section should capture all diversion tonnage (form will perform all addition calculations). If any diversion is from restricted wastes, agricultural wastes, inert solids [e.g., concrete, asphalt, dirt,] white goods, and scrap metal, please identify those programs/waste types and fill out Section 10. Please mark as Attachment 8 all copies of survey forms.

*Please provide detailed Non-Residential waste information in Section 9.

Note: The Board has indicated that it will be scrutinizing total source reduction amounts greater than 5% of total generation. Please be prepared to provide additional details substantiating your claim.

Diversion Activity Please use the Board's program types. The program type glossary is online at: www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Pams/Codes/Reduce.htm	Actual tons (A)	Relative Percent to Total Generation (A/Total Generation)	Specific Material Type(s) (List operation w/multiple materials in one box)	Specific Conversion Factor Used (if any) and Source	Type of Record and Location of Record
Residential Source Reduction Activities					
Backyard composting					
Grasscycling		0.0%			
Other Residential Source Reduction (list each program separately)					
Garage Sales	128	0.5%	Cloths and miscellaneous household items	700 lbs per garage sale	Records of garage sale permits issued, City offices
Thrift Stores	851	3.1%	Cloths and miscellaneous household items	425.7 tons per thrift store per year	Permitted thrift stores in the City.
Enter program name		0.0%			
Enter program name		0.0%			
Enter program name		0.0%			
Subtotal, Residential Source Reduction	**980**	**3.5%**			
Residential Recycling Activities					
Curbside Recycling					
Buyback Centers	88	0.3%	CRV containers	Actual Weight from tonnage reports	DOC report
Drop-off Centers					

Diversion Activity Please use the Board's program types. The program type glossary is online at: www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Tans/Codes/Reduce.htm	Actual tons (A)	Relative Percent to Total Generation (A/Total Generation)	Specific Material Type(s) (List operation w/multiple materials in one box)	Specific Conversion Factor Used (if any) and Source	Type of Record and Location of Record
Other Residential Recycling (list each program separately)					
MRF Diversion	1086	4.0%	aluminum, mixed paper including magazines and junk mail, cardboard and chipboard boxes including cereal boxes, cracker boxes, and shoe boxes, egg cartons, tin cans, glass containers, plastics #1-#7, and newspaper.	Actual Weight from tonnage reports	Madera Disposal Reports, Madera Disposal
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Subtotal, Residential Recycling	1174	4.3%			
Residential Composting Activities					
Green Waste Drop-off					
Curbside Green Waste					
Christmas Tree Program					
Other Residential Composting (list each program separately)					
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Subtotal, Residential Composting	0	0.0%			
Subtotal, Residential Diversion	2154	7.9%			
Non-Residential Source Reduction Activities:					
Non-Residential Waste Audits*	3658	13.3%	See Section 9	See Section 9	See Section 9
Other Non-Residential Source Reduction (list each program separately)					
Fairground Grasscycling	44	0.2%	Grassclippings from the Fairgrounds.	8.7 tons per acre per year	Fairground Survey, City offices
School Grasscycling	539	2.0%	Grassclippings from the elementary and high schools.	8.7 tons per acre per year	School Survey, City offices
Public Service Dept. Grasscycling	435	1.6%	Grasscycling on City property.	8.7 tons per acre per year	City Survey, City offices
Water District Grasscycling	2	0.0%	Grasscycling on Water District property.	8.7 tons per acre per year	Water District Survey, City offices
Government Source Reduction	0	0.0%	Reuse of toner cartridges, cardboard boxes, and reusable serviceware.	2.5 lbs per toner cartridge, 2.2 lbs per box reused, and .0372 lbs per person per use of lunchroom for reusable serviceware.	City police and fire department surveys, City offices.
Subtotal, Non-Residential Source Reduction	4679	17.1%			

Diversion Activity Please use the Board's program types. The program type glossary is online at www.ciwmb.ca.gov/LGCentral/Pairs/Codes/Reduce.htm	Actual tons (A)	Relative Percent to Total Generation (A/Total Generation)	Specific Material Type(s) (List operation w/multiple materials in one box)	Specific Conversion Factor Used (if any) and Source	Type of Record and Location of Record
Recycling					
Non-Residential Waste Audits*	1405	5.1%	**See Section 9**	**See Section 9**	**See Section 9**
Other Non-Residential Recycling (list each program separately)					
MRF Diversion	2844	10.4%	Glass, newsprint, cardboard, paper, plastics #1-#7, aluminum, and metal.	Actual Weight from tonnage reports	Madera Disposal Reports, Madera Disposal
Government Recycling	1	0.0%	Recycling of tires and paper	20 lbs per tire and 5 lbs per ream of paper	Survey of City Departments, City offices
Grease Rendering	26	0.1%	Commercial Food Grease Rendering	Actual Report for recycler	Recycler records, City offices
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Subtotal Non-Residential Recycling	4276	15.6%			
Non-Residential Composting Activities					
Non-Residential Waste Audits*	827	3.0%	**See Section 9**	**See Section 9**	**See Section 9**
Other Non-Residential Composting (list each program separately)					
Manure Composting	100	0.4%	Manure diversion from the High School District.		High School District Survey, City offices
Chipping/Mulching	2	0.0%	Tree and brush trimmings.	7.5 cubic yards per month @ 46.6 lbs per cubic yard.	Public Services Department Survey, City offices
Wood Waste	21	0.1%	wood waste	125 lbs per cubic yard	Public Services Department Survey, City offices
Enter program name					
Enter program name					
Subtotal Non-Residential Composting	950	3.5%			
Subtotal Non-Residential Diversion	9905	36.1%			
Residential/Non- Residential Diversion Activities					
ADC	1728	6.3%	Greenwaste, street sweepings, and inert road base.	Actual Weights from County reports to DRS.	Disposal Reporting System
Sludge					
Scrap Metal					
Construction and Demolition	2250	8.2%	Asphalt Recycling from City road projects and concrete recycling from the Water District.	tonnage estimates	Survey of City Public Services Department and Water District
Landfill Salvage					
Subtotal Residential/ Non-Residential Diversion	3978	14.5%			
Total Res/Non-Res Source Reduction Tons	5658	20.6%			
Total Diversion Tons	16037	58.5%			
Total Disposal Tons from Sec.7	11393	41.5%			
Total Generation Tons (Div+Dis)	27429				
Diversion Rate	58%				

9. Specific Non-Residential Sector Waste Audits--Top 10 Non-Residential Generators

Please complete this table for the top 10 non-residential generators that were surveyed. List each non-residential generator separately from largest to smallest, based on total diversion tons. Audit reference number ties to your audit sheets.
(Table will perform all addition calculations).

Type of Non-Residential Generator	Audit Reference Number	Specific/Major Diversion Activities Include Material Type (e.g., paper recycling, grasscycling). (List activities on one line)	Source Reduction Tons	Recycling Tons	Composting Tons	Total Diversion Tons	Percent of Total Generation (Total Diversion Tons/Total Generation in Section 8)	Survey Method Phone (P) Mail (M) On-site (O) Other ___
Golf Course	MN331	Grasscycling	2175			2175	7.9%	
Prison	JHGOV2	Tin can recycling, food waste composting, grasscycling, reuse of service ware, plastic containers, paper, textiles, rags, plastic racks, plastic crates, and bread; Repair and reuse of furniture, machinery, and mattresses.	380	90	646	1115.2	4.1%	
Manufacturer	MN049	Cardboard recycling and pallet reuse.	286	720		1006	3.7%	
Prison	JHGOV1	Tin can, plastic, paper, cardboard, and fabric recycling, grasscycling, and reuse of textiles, pallets, and planter pots.	362	365		727.2	2.7%	
Grocery	MN374	Cardboard and plastic recycling, grease rendering, produce composting, cardboard reuse, and damaged product return for reuse.	16	126	182	323.72	1.2%	
Manufacturer	MN004	Pallet Reuse	297			297	1.1%	
Grocery	GTSITE3	Cardboard recycling, tallow rendering, and reuse of soda crates, pallets, milk crates, bread racks, damaged goods, and rags.	40	28		67.54	0.2%	
Retail	MN377	Tire recycling		60		59.6	0.2%	
Drug Store	GTSITE4	Cardboard recycling, and reuse of damaged goods, pallets, soda crates, plastic storage boxes, cardboard, and magazines.	35	9		43.66	0.2%	
Lumber Retail	GTSITE2	Wood waste recycling, reuse of pallets, plastic wrap, cardboard boxes, and sawdust; and donation of broken plywood.	40	3		42.16	0.2%	

Totals	3630.54	1399.74	827	5857.28	21.4%

Also provide an attachment 9 which includes all of the generators surveyed. Include for each generator (use type of generator in lieu of specific business name) diversion activity and material type and associated tonnage for each diversion activity/material type, and applicable conversion factors/sources. Include copies of survey form(s) used.

Summarize the non-residential diversion activities for the top 10 generators quantification methodology, and applicable conversion factors and sources (e.g., cardboard recycling: quantified by monthly tonnage receipts provided by the contact person at the business).

Cardboard Recycling - Businesses MN049, JHGOV1, MN374, GTSITE3, and GTSITE4
Business MN049 reported the number of cardboard bales they recycle per month. They reported that the bales weigh an average of 800 lbs each.
Business JHGOV1 reported that they recycle 11,360 lbs per week.
Business MN374 reported that they recycle 5 bales of cardboard per week. They reported that the bales weigh an average of 700 lbs each.
Business GTSITE3 reported that they recycle one bale per week. They reported that the bales weigh 900 lbs each.
Business GTSITE4 reported that they recycle one three cubic yard bin, with 330 lbs of cardboard, per week.

Tin can Recycling - Businesses JHGOV2 and JHGOV1
Business JHGOV2 reported that they recycle 1,460 lbs per week.
Business JHGOV1 reported that that recycle 1,480 lbs per week.

Plastic Recycling - Businesses JHGOV1 and MN374
Business JHGOV1 reported that they recycle 400 lbs per week.
Business MN374 reported that they recycle 4.5 bales of plastic scrap per week. They reported that the bales weigh and average of 120 lbs each.

Paper Recycling - Business JHGOV1
Business JHGOV2 reported that they recycle 1,660 lbs of shredded paper per week.
Business JHGOV1 reported that they recycle 620 lbs of mixed paper and 120 lbs of computer paper per week.

Textile Recycling - Business JHGOV1
Business JHGOV1 reported that they recycle 2,020 lbs of textile scraps per week.

Tire Recycling - Business MN377
Business MN377 reported that they recycle 115 tires per week. A conversion factor of 20 lbs per tire was used.

Wood Waste Recycling - Business GTSITE2
Business GTSITE2 reported that they recycle two piles per month. They reported that the piles weigh an average of 215 lbs each.

Grease and Tallow Rendering - Businesses MN374 and GTSITE3
Business MN374 reported that they recycle two 55-gallon barrels of grease per week. A conversion factor of 410 lbs per 55 gallons was used.
Business GTSITE3 reported that they recycle two barrels of tallow per month. They reported that the barrels weigh 350 lbs each.

Food Waste and Produce Composting - Businesses JHGOV2 and MN374
Business JHGOV2 reported that they compost 12.5 tons of food waste per week.
Business MN374 reported that they sent four and a half 5-cubic yard bins per week to a composting facility. A conversion factor of 1,443 lbs per cubic yard was used.

Grasscycling - Businesses MN331, JHGOV2, and JHGOV1
Businesses MN331, JHGOV2, and JHGOV1 reported the number of turf acres that are grasscycled throughout the year, a conversion factor of 8.7 tons per acre per year was used.

Pallet Reuse - Businesses MN049, JHGOV1, MN004, GTSITE3, GTSITE4, and GTSITE2
Business MN049 reported the number of pallets that are reused per week. A conversion factor of 40 lbs per pallet was used.
Business JHGOV1 reported that they reuse 860 lbs of pallets per week.
Business MN004 reported that they reuse 660 CHEP pallets per month. A conversion factor of 75 lbs per CHEP pallet was used.
Business GTSITE3 reported that they reuse 10 wood pallets per week and 3 plastic pallets per week. A conversion factor of 40 lbs per pallet was used.
Business GTSITE4 reported that they reuse 12 pallets per week. A conversion factor of 40 lbs per pallet was used.
Business GTSITE2 reported that they backhaul 130 pallets per month and donate 25 pallets per year. A conversion factor of 40 lbs per pallet was used.

Cardboard Reuse - Businesses MN374, GTSITE4, and GTSITE2
Business MN374 reported that they reuse 50 boxes per week. A conversion factor of 2.2 lbs per box was used.
Business GTSITE4 reported that they reuse 35 boxes per week. A conversion factor of 2.2 lbs per box was used.
Business GTSITE2 reported that they donate 100 boxes per week for reuse. A conversion factor of 2.2 lbs per box was used.

Reusable Serviceware - Business JHGOV2
Business JHGOV2 reported that they reuse 52,000 cups per week. A conversion factor of 200 cups per pound was used.

Plastic, Plastic Wrap, Plastic racks, bread racks, crates, milk crates, soda crates, and storage boxes reuse - Businesses JHGOV2, GTSITE3, GTSITE4, and GTSITE2
Business JHGOV2 reported that they reuse 400 lbs of plastic containers, 780 lbs of bread racks, and 840 lbs of milk crates per week.
Business GTSITE3 reported that they reuse 60 soda crates per week at 2 lbs each, 120 milk crates per week at one lb each, and 30 bread racks per week.
Business GTSITE4 reported that they reuse 17 soda trays per week at 2 lbs each and 360 reusable plastic boxes per year at 2 lbs each.
Business GTSITE2 reported that they reuse 380 lbs of shrink wrap per year.

Textiles and Rags Reuse - Businesses JHGOV2, JHGOV1, and GTSITE3
Business JHGOV2 reported that they repair for reuse 340 lbs of textiles per week and they reuse 20 lbs of towels as rags per week.
Business JHGOV1 reported that they repair for reuse 2,020 lbs of cloths and bedding each week.
Business GTSITE3 Reported that they reuse 100 rags per month. A conversion factor of 1.2 lbs per rag was used.

Bread reuse - Business JHGOV2
Business JHGOV2 reported that they reuse 540 lbs of left over bread in other recopies each week.

Planter Pot Reuse - Business JHGOV1
Business JHGOV1 reported that they reuse 40 lbs of platter pots per week.

Damaged Product Return for Reuse - Businesses MN374, GTSITE3, and GTSITE4
Business MN374 reported that they return 16.5 banana boxes of damaged goods per week for reuse. They reported that the banana boxes weigh an average of 30 lbs each.
Business GTSITE3 reported that they returned one box of damaged goods per week for reuse. They reported that the boxes weigh 30 lbs each.
Business GTSITE4 reported that they returned for reuse 25 boxes per week for reuse at 25 lbs per box.

Magazine Reuse - Business GTSITE4
Business GTSITE4 reported that they return for reuse 4 boxes of magazines per week at 30 lbs per box.

Sawdust Reuse - Business GTSITE2
Business GTSITE2 reported that they recycle one barrel per week. They reported that the barrels weigh 300 lbs each.

roken Plywood Donation - usiness GTSITE2

Broken Plywood Donation - Business GTSITE2
Business GTSITE2 reported that they donate 15 sheets of broken plywood per year. A conversion factor of 12 lbs per sheet was used.

Repair and Reuse of Furniture - Business JHGOV2
Business JHGOV2 reported that they repair 280 lbs of furniture per week.

Repair and Reuse of Machinery - Business JHGOV2
Business JHGOV2 reported that they repair for reuse 100 lbs of lbs of machinery per week.

Repair and Reuse of Mattresses and pillows - Business JHGOV2
Business JHGOV2 reported that they repair for reuse 340 lbs of mattresses and pillows per week.

10. For each restricted waste type (i.e., agricultural waste, inert solids, [e.g. concreter, asphalt, dirt, etc.] scrap metals and white goods [PRC section 41781.2]) and associated program, please provide the following information:

a. If the diversion program started on or after January 1, 1990, complete the following table.

Note: *program name refers to one specific diversion program for that waste type (e.g., "Diversion conducted by city public waste dept.".*

Restricted Waste Type	Specific Program Name	Year Started	Tonnage
Inert Solids	Public Services, Asphalt Reuse	1991	1,500
Scrap Metal	Prison, Rebuilt Machinery	1991	3
Inert Solids	Road base used as ADC	1998	29
Pull Down for Waste Types			
Pull Down for Waste Types			
Pull Down for Waste Types			

b. If the diversion program started before January 1, 1990 - and if documentation on the program and waste type has not been approved by the Board - on a separate sheet marked "Attachment 10b", provide the documentation that indicates:

- How the diversion was the result of a local action taken by the jurisdiction, which specifically resulted in the diversion (PRC sec. 41781.2 [c] [1]).
- That the amount of that waste type diverted from the jurisdiction in 1990 was less than or equal to the amount of that waste type disposed at a permitted disposal facility by the jurisdiction in any year before 1990. (**Note**: this criterion is applicable to the entire jurisdiction, not to individual programs (PRC sec. 41781.2 [c] [2]). Please include documentation.
- That the jurisdiction is implementing, and will continue to implement, the diversion programs in its source reduction and recycling element.

Note: *If documentation for a waste type and program has already been approved by the Board, you do not have to provide an attachment 10b for that waste type and program.*

Instead please provide date of Board approval of previously submitted information. _____ (Date)

If documentation is not available, go to 10d.

c. If the diversion program started before January 1, 1990, and the documentation requested in 10b is available (but not yet approved by the Board), complete the table below for each program claimed:

Restricted Waste Type	Specific Program Name	New Base Year or Reporting Year Diversion Tonnage
Inert Solids	Water District, Concrete reuse	750
Pull Down for Waste Types		
Pull Down for Waste Types		
Pull Down for Waste Types		
Pull Down for Waste Types		
Pull Down for Waste Types		

d. If the diversion program started before January 1, 1990, and the documentation requested in 10b is not available, please complete the table below for each program claimed. ***Note**: Only the difference between the new base year/reporting year and 1990 can be counted in the diversion rate calculation.*

Restricted Waste Type	Specific Program Name	New Base Year or Reporting Year Tonnage	1990 Diversion Tonnage	Difference
Pull Down for Waste Types				
Pull Down for Waste Types				
Pull Down for Waste Types				
Pull Down for Waste Types				
Pull Down for Waste Types				
Pull Down for Waste Types				

Ref. No.	City	Category	Type of business	Matl. Type	Qty.	Unit	Freq.	Tons/Yr	Year
Business Surveys									
MN331	Chowchilla	Commercial	golf course	Grasscycling	2,175.00	tons	year	2,175.00	1999
MN057	Chowchilla	Commercial	storage	clothes/mis	0.70	tons	year	0.70	1999
MN158	Chowchilla	Commercial	retail	OCC reuse	1,716.00	lbs	year	0.86	1999
		Commercial		Pallet reuse	2,080.00	lbs	year	1.04	1999
		Commercial		Plastic totes	780.00	lbs	year	0.39	1999
MNC04	Chowchilla	Commercial	office	paper reuse	60.00	lbs	year	0.03	1999
MN088	Chowchilla	Commercial	retail	Pallet reuse	2,080.00	lbs	year	1.04	1999
		Commercial		OCC reuse	343.20	lbs	year	0.17	1999
MN003	Chowchilla	Commercial	florist	plastic buckets	3.90	tons	year	3.90	1999
MNC05	Chowchilla	Commercial	florist	plastic buckets	4.06	tons	year	4.06	1999
MN093	Chowchilla	Commercial	newspaper	paper reuse	60.00	lbs	year	0.03	1999
		Commercial		toner cartridges	90.00	lbs	year	0.05	1999
MN023	Chowchilla	Commercial	retail	tires	10.40	tons	year	10.40	1999
MN377	Chowchilla	Commercial	retail	tires	59.80	tons	year	59.80	1999
MN105	Chowchilla	Commercial	food	plastic buckets	2,912.00	lbs	year	1.46	1999
		Commercial		Pallet reuse	8,320.00	lbs	year	4.16	1999
		Commercial		food donations	780.00	lbs	year	0.39	1999
MN405	Chowchilla	Commercial	office	OCC reuse	105.60	lbs	year	0.05	1999
MN320	Chowchilla	Commercial	office	OCC reuse	158.40	lbs	year	0.08	1999
		Commercial		toner cartridges	15.00	lbs	year	0.01	1999
MN049	Chowchilla	Commercial	mfg	OCC recycling	720.00	tons	year	720.00	1999
		Commercial		Pallet reuse	286.00	tons	year	286.00	1999
MN004	Chowchilla	Commercial	mfg	Pallet reuse	297.00	tons	year	297.00	1999
MN067	Chowchilla	Commercial	storage	Pallet reuse	960.00	lbs	year	0.48	1999
MN374	Chowchilla	Commercial	grocery	OCC recycling	182,000.00	lbs	year	91.00	1999
		Commercial		OCC reuse	5,720.00	lbs	year	2.86	1999
				Plastic bales	28,080.00	lbs	year	14.04	1999
				greenwaste	363,000.00	lbs	year	181.50	1999
				product return	26,000.00	lbs	year	13.00	1999
				tallow/grease	42,640.00	lbs	year	21.32	1999
Prison Site Visits									
JHGOV1	Chowchilla	Prison		tin cans	38.20	tons	year	38.20	1999
				plastic	8.20	tons	year	8.20	1999
				computer paper	3.00	tons	year	3.00	1999

				cardboard	295.40	tons	year	295.40	1999
				mixed paper	16.20	tons	year	16.20	1999
				textiles	52.50	tons	year	52.50	1999
				grass clippings	286.00	tons	year	286.00	1999
				pallets	22.40	tons	year	22.40	1999
				planter pots reused	1.00	tons	year	1.00	1999
				fabric recycled	4.30	tons	year	4.30	1999
JHGOV2	Chowchilla	Prison		furniture reburbished	7.30	tons	year	7.30	1999
				Grasscycling	289.00	tons	year	289.00	1999
				Serviceware-durable	6.50	tons	year	6.50	1999
				tin cans	38.00	tons	year	38.00	1999
				food waste-composted	645.50	tons	year	645.50	1999
				plastic reuse	9.90	tons	year	9.90	1999
				paper recycling	42.90	tons	year	42.90	1999
				textiles	8.60	tons	year	8.60	1999
				rebuilt machinery	2.50	tons	year	2.50	1999
				cloth rags reuse	0.30	tons	year	0.30	1999
				mattesses rebuilt	8.80	tons	year	8.80	1999
				plastic racks reused	20.10	tons	year	20.10	1999
				plastic crates reused	21.90	tons	year	21.90	1999
				food reuse	13.90	tons	year	13.90	1999

Business Site Visits

GTSITE1	Chowchilla			cardboard	3.00	tons	year	3.00	1999
GTSITE2	Chowchilla			wood waste	2.58	tons	year	2.58	1999
				pallets	31.80	tons	year	31.80	1999
				plastic wrap reused	0.19	tons	year	0.19	1999
				cardboard box reuse	5.70	tons	year	5.70	1999
				sawdust reused	1.80	tons	year	1.80	1999
				broken plywood donated	0.09	tons	year	0.09	1999
GTSITE3	Chowchilla			cardboard recycled	23.40	tons	year	23.40	1999
				soda crates reused	3.12	tons	year	3.12	1999
				pallets	10.40	tons	year	10.40	1999
				milk crates	3.12	tons	year	3.12	1999
				tallow	4.20	tons	year	4.20	1999
				bread rack reuse	18.70	tons	year	18.70	1999
				damaged goods	0.78	tons	year	0.78	1999
				plastic pallets	3.12	tons	year	3.12	1999

				linen rag reuse	0.72	tons	year	0.72	1999
GTSITE4	Chowchilla			cardboard recycled	8.60	tons	year	8.60	1999
				damaged goods	16.20	tons	year	16.20	1999
				pallets reused	12.50	tons	year	12.50	1999
				soda crates reused	0.90	tons	year	0.90	1999
				plastic storage boxes	0.36	tons	year	0.36	1999
				cardboard reuse	2.00	tons	year	2.00	1999
				magazines	3.10	tons	year	3.10	1999